

The Watauga Democrat

VOL. XXVI

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, JAN. 21, 1915.

NO. 25.

Governor Craig's Message.

Charlotte Observer.
Governor Craig's message to the Legislature is a voluminous document but one entirely in keeping with the importance of the matters with which it deals. The message starts out with a little sermon to the farmers on the disability of raising other things than cotton, reviews the fine condition of State affairs and the satisfactory adjustment of the freight rate question, and then takes up matters concerning the administrative departments. The chief of the issues is that of revenue and taxation, and with no beating around the bush the Governor comes to the main trouble—which is the failure in the system of listing and assessing taxes. His remedy is the clothing of the Tax Commission with power to enforce a just and equitable return of all taxable property. To an honest return and a fair assessment, he would have the State funds put out at interest for the bringing in of additional revenue. The State-wide primary law comes in for endorsement, as under the Democratic platform. The Governor believes the State Insurance Department should be given additional power by way of getting better results in the shape of more uniformity in rates. He thinks the cause of good roads may be best advanced by the creation of a State highway Commission, and he wants better protection from forest fires. The report on the State prison is merely a summary of fine results from good management. Governor Craig gives voice to his displeasure at which he considers interference with the management of the convicts by the prison board, thus referring to the matter of taking convicts for work on the railroads. He gives his endorsement to the State Board of Health for excellent accomplishments. In the matter of child labor he is general, rather than specific. He would have the law forbid children "of tender years" from labor in the mills, and he would have women barred from factory work at night under any circumstances. He would have the west equipped as the east with a training school. All of this character of recommendation was expected. But the Governor has suggested two entirely new departures. He would have all the State institutions, except the penitentiary—for which exception he gives no explanation—put under the management of a central board. If that is not done he would have all these institutions make monthly or weekly reports as the Governor might direct, pretty much after the manner of the call on the National banks for statements by the Treasury Department. The second departure he recommends is that the State comes under a primary law, the Governor be given power to appoint all the administrative officers of the State "except those named in the Constitution." The Governor maintains in support of the exemption of the officials from the operations of the primary law that "their appointment by the Governor would unify the administration and increase the efficiency of the Government." This would no doubt be a very desirable privilege for the Governor of the State, but depriving the people from voting for any particular office or set of officers might have a tendency to weaken the effect of the proposed State-wide primary law at the very start. If the Observer understands the demand of a State-wide primary, it contemplates no Peter-and-Paul business.

Our Social Life.

Charity and Children.
Heretofore our women have depended on cards for their amusement, mainly in our large cities, but their influence has reached out to the smaller communities and "bridge" has become the fad even in towns that have no streets, but content themselves with country roads, and poor ones at that, for their boulevards. There seems to be a perfect craze on the question of cards that is sweeping all over the country, and it is high time that something is done to stem the tide. Now playing cards is either right or wrong. Our churches all along have maintained it is wrong. It creates an appetite for the game. Bridge or whist may not be harmful but neither is one drink of liquor or even two or three a week, if the drinker would stop at that; but the occasional dram creates the appetite which finally leads to drunkenness. It is so, we take it, with cards. There is a fascination about the game that leads one into the habit. The so-called innocent games are but the stepping stones that lead to poker and all forms of gambling. Our leading society people will not agree with us but we are not making this appeal to them. They are impervious to reason on this matter. They have acquired the habit and they are no longer open to conversion. Our churches, especially those that have a large contingent of prominent young people in their membership, are silent on the subject. The pastors are either discouraged or afraid, and have ceased to a large extent to preach on the danger of getting the habit. Now those churches ought to do one of two things, they ought to lift the ban from card playing, and let their young people in this form of amusement, or else they ought to enforce their rules and put a stop to the practice, and the latter is the step they ought to take. Card playing is wrong. If Christians are to avoid the very appearance of evil they must keep away from the card table. We have noticed this: Those who are fascinated with cards are not fascinated with the work of the church. They cannot be devotees of cards and at the same time consecrated servants of the Lord Jesus Christ. The two things will not mix. The elements are so different they cannot dwell in one and the same person. Another thing: We are sorry for a company of young people who are so mentally impoverished as to be dependent on cards for their entertainment; and we beg our young friends who honor us by reading this paper, to cultivate those graces of head and heart that make one independent of a form of entertainment that furnishes the principal amusement for the brothel. The most skillful players are not the society people but the black legs.

DISTRESS IN THE STOMACH.

There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "For some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began to take Chamberlain's Tablets. They regulated the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Big Man and Prosperity.

Here are the views of three very important men on prosperity—Thomas A. Edison, who after the burning of a \$20,000,000 plant is not discouraged; Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the Steel Trust, and James A. Farrell, president of it and executive of 150,000 workers.

This is what Mr. Edison had to say about worry in connection with the business conditions:

"When any one talks about worry he might apply my new standard of worry. Just think of the kaiser, now on the defensive with nearly 900 miles of battle front, all told, on the east and west. Why the average man's worries sink into insignificance compared to this. Another standard of distress is Belgium—little, gritty Belgium!

"It has surprised me to see how Americans have become weak-kneed over this war. They seem to be stricken with a sort of commercial paralysis. They want to get out and do something; now is the opportune time. Why, you can put a building up today cheaper than you could before the war and yet many of our supposed good business men will wait until the war is over, as a sign of prosperity and pay more for the building. The wise man will prepare now for the boom in trade that we will soon experience and which will be tremendous after the war."

"I do not expect rapid, but do expect steadily sustained improvements during 1915," Mr. Farrell of the Steel Trust, told a Pittsburg audience. He insisted that a period of renewed prosperity was about to begin. Inasmuch as the steel business as the steel business has been for years a barometer of general business, the statement of Mr. Farrell was considered of much importance.

"This country should be prosperous all the time," was the opinion of Mr. Gary. "There should be plenty of work for all who deserve work. Neither the capitalist nor the poor man, the employer nor the employee has good reason for discouragement in this country. It is to be regretted that there are so many idle men at the present time, and every reasonable effort should be given them to find employment. I have great hopes that the number of unemployed in this country will grow less and less, notwithstanding it may be expected as a consequence of the war, immigration will increase. The opportunity of the United States for success in every direction are very great and never were better."

"It remains with us to take advantage of these circumstances. We should become and remain the leading nation of the world, financially, industriously and commercially; and, with this foundation, there should be no limit to our prosperity, our influence, our material and moral strength and growth, or our happiness."—Dispatch.

Hopeless Lung Trouble Cured.

Many recoveries from lung troubles are due to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It strengthens the lungs, checks the cough and gives relief at once.—Mr. W. S. Wilkins, Gata, N. C., writes: "I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey in a case given up as hopeless and it effected a permanent cure. Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. If your cough is dry and hacking, let it trickle down the throat. You will surely get relief. Only 25c at your druggist."

"Tell me not in mournful numbers, will your snores disturb my slumbers?"

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS STATE NEWS

Alfred Henry Lewis a newspaper man and author died at his home in New York city a few days ago.

Two thousand bushels of corn remain unharvested, within two miles of Wilksboro says the Rustler.

Recently invented shackles, for convicts permit a man to walk as usual but lock should he bend his knees to run.

Billy Sunday the evangelist opened a meeting in Philadelphia last week. The first service, there 50,000 in the congregation.

Miss Grace Heady Dodge who died in N. Y. Dec. 27th last gave \$1,200,000 to public and religious institutions.

Thos. A. Edison says that there will be a big "boom" in trade after the war is over, and that the wise man will prepare for it now.

James A. Ferrill executive over 150,000 workers says that he expects a steady and rapid improvement throughout the year 1915.

Sec. R. W. D. Conner of the State Historical Commission has in his office at Raleigh a large sketch of a monument to the N. C. troops to be erected on the battle field of Gettysburg.

The Saturday Blade published in Chicago beginning with the new year cut out all whiskey advertising from its columns, which will entail an annual loss of 50,000 to the publishers.

Judge Gary chairman of the board of directors of the steel trust says that neither the employer or the employee has good reason for discouragement in this country.

The House of Representatives by a vote of 204 to 174 has refused to submit to the states an amendment to the Federal Constitution to enfranchise women.

The Regal Marble Co. of Asheville has offered marble sufficient to rebuild the monument recently destroyed on the summit of Mt. Mitchell. The students of Weaver College at Weaverville have offered to do the work, says the Charlotte Observer.

Booker T. Washington the negro educator says that from records kept at Tusngnee Institute that during the year 1914, 52 persons were lynched in the U. S. Of this number 49 were colored and three were white.

Match producing in Germany has almost stopped, on account of the war. It will be remembered that Germany is one of the greatest match producing countries on earth. It is said that they are so scarce that an English officer paid \$3.00 for a single match.

The Gist of It.

"Last December I had a very bad cold and was nearly down sick in bed. I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a very few days until I was completely restored to health." writes O. J. Metcalf, Weatherly, Mo. If you would say the value of this remedy, ask one who has used it. Obtainable everywhere.

If it were not for the spur of necessity, we know of a few men who would gladly join the workless throng.

Quit going around with a chip on your shoulder.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The War Blight.

Lexington Dispatch.

In his own forceful style, Irvin S. Cobb, of the Saturday evening Post writing in the Red Cross Magazine for January, tells of the misery he saw during his recent trip in the European war zone. Speaking of those made homeless and destitute by the war, he says in part:

"I saw them tramping aimlessly along wind-swept, rain-washed roads, fleeing from burning and devastated villages. I saw them sleeping upon the miry earth with no cover and no shelter. I saw them herded together in the towns and cities from which many of them ultimately fled, existing God alone knows how. I saw them ragged, furtive scare crows—prowling in the shattered ruins of their houses, seeking salvage where there was no salvage to be found. I saw them living like the beasts of the field, upon such things as the beasts of the field would reject. I saw them standing in long lines waiting for their part of the dole of charity which already was nearly exhausted. I saw their towns when hardly one stone stood upon another. I saw their abandoned farm lands where the harvests rotted in the furrows and the fruit hung mildewed and ungathered upon the trees. I saw their cities where trade was dead and credit was a thing that no longer existed. I saw them staggering along from weariness and the weakness of hunger. I saw all these sights repeated and multiplied infinitely—yes, and magnified, too—but not once did I see a man or woman or even a child that wept or cried out."

The horrors of war as portrayed by Mr. Cobb are enough to startle a hardened criminal. He tells of seeing soldiers in tatters and streams of wounded pouring back from the front endlessly. It is a strictly neutral word picture he paints in the interest of humanity in the future. The title of the article is 'The War Blight.'

Constipation and Indigestion.

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good." writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Obtainable everywhere.

The man who has been stung once can usually appreciate loyalty when he finds it.

BANK REPORT.

Following is the report of the condition of Valle Crucis Bank at Valle Crucis, in the state of North Carolina at the close of business Dec. 31, 1914.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and discounts	\$15,938.67
Overdrafts Secured	350.00
Overdrafts Unsecured	97.25
Banking House	1,341.04
Furniture and Fixtures	978.05
Due from banks and bank'rs	6,413.55
Cash Items	64.33
Gold coin	55.00
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	250.38
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	309.00
Total	\$25,790.19

LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in	8,300
Bills Payable	1,300
Time certificates of deposit	2,043.58
Deposits subject to check	11,138.20
Cashier's checks outstanding	91.70
Accrued interest due depositors	13.38
Total	\$25,790.19

State of North Carolina, County of Watauga ss, I, L. M. Farthing, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. M. FARTHING, Cashier.
Correct—Attest:
W. D. FARTHING
W. F. WICKLER,
H. B. PERRY,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11 day of Jan. 1915.
W. H. MAST, N. P.

PROFESSIONAL

J. C. Fletcher John E. Bingham
Fletcher & Bingham.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BOONE, — — NORTH CARO.
Will practice in the courts of Watauga and adjoining counties. Careful and prompt attention given to all matters entrusted to me.
190. 11

Dr. G. M. Peavler,
Treats Diseases of the
Eye, Ear Nose and Throat
BRISTOL, TENN.,
115 '14 1y.

T. E. Bingham,
Lawyer
BOONE, N. C.
Prompt attention given to all matters of a legal nature. Collections a specialty.
Office with Solicitor F. A. Linney
1-29 1y. pd.

Silas M. Greene,
JEWELER
MABEL, N. C.
All kinds of repair work done under a positive guarantee. When in need of anything in my line give me a call and get honest work at honest prices.
WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

VETERINARY SURGERY.
I have been putting much study on this subject; have received my diploma, and am now well equipped for the practice of Veterinary Surgery in all its branches, and am the only one in the county. all on or address me at Villa, N. R. F. D. 1.
G. H. HAYES,
Veterinary Surgeon.
1-17-11.

E. S. COFFEY.
—ATTORNEY AT LAW,—
—BOONE, N. C.—
Prompt attention given to all matters of a legal nature.
Abstracting titles and collection of claims a specialty.
1-1-11.

Dr. Nat. T. Dulaney
— SPECIALIST —
EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT AND CHEST
EYES EXAMINED FOR GLASSES
FOURTH STREET
Eristol, Tenn.-Va.

EDMUND JONES
—LAWYER—
—LENOIR, N. C.—
Will Practice Regularly in the Courts of Watauga,
6-1 '11.

L. D. LOWE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Banner Elk, N. C.
Practices in the courts of Avery and surrounding counties. Careful attention given to all matters of a legal nature.
7-6-12.

F. A. LINNEY,
—ATTORNEY AT LAW,—
BOONE, N. C.
Will practice in the courts of the 18th Judicial District in all matters of a civil nature.
6-11-1911.

Lovill & Lovill
—ATTORNEYS AT LAW—
—BOONE, N. C.—
Special attention given to all business entrusted to their care.